(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:57:01 ON 27 JUL 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, TOXLINE'
ENTERED AT 17:59:19 ON 27 JUL 2001

L1	3859	S MART OR MELANOMA ASSOCIATED TUMOR ANTIGEN
L2	5826601	S CANCER OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR MALIGNAN#### OR NEOPLAS###
L3	858	S L1 (30A) L2
L4	287	DUP REM L3 (571 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5	289015	S VACCINE
L6	19	S L4 (30A) L5
L7	1215078	S L2 (30A) (AUTOLOGUS OR PATIENT## OR SELF)
L8	3188	S L7 (30A) L5
L9	954882	S L2 (10A) (AUTOLOGUS OR PATIENT## OR SELF)
L10	1650	S L9 (10A) L5
L11	592	DUP REM L10 (1058 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12	76	S L11 (P) WEEK##
L13	33	S L8 (30A) HAPTEN
L14	13	DUP REM L13 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15	179	S L7 (30A) HAPTEN
L16	56	DUP REM L15 (123 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:998386 CAPLUS
DN 124:84888
TI Melanoma antigens recognized by tumor infiltrating lymphocyte
IN Kawakami, Yutaka; Rosenberg, Steven A.
PA United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 183 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9529193	A2	19951102	WO 1995-US5063	19950421
	WO 9529193	A3	19960104		
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5874560	A	19990223	US 1994-231565	19940422
	US 5844075	A	19981201	US 1995-417174	19950405
	AU 9523958	A1	19951116	AU 1995-23958	19950421
	AU 706443	B2	19990617		
	EP 756604	A1	19970205	EP 1995-917151	19950421
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 10505481	T2	19980602	JP 1995-527821	19950421
	FI 9604235	A	19961220	FI 1996-4235	19961021
PRAI	US 1994-231565		19940422		
	US 1995-417174		19950405		
	WO 1995-US5063		19950421		

OS MARPAT 124:84888
IT Ribonucleic acids, messenger
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(**MART**-1; melanoma antigens MART1 and gp100 epitopes recognized by **tumor**-infiltrating lymphocyte as **vaccine** for treating melanoma in mammals)
IT Antigens
RL: PRP (Properties)
(**MART**-1; melanoma antigens MART1 and gp100 epitopes recognized by **tumor**-infiltrating lymphocyte as **vaccine** for treating melanoma in mammals)
IT Gene, animal
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(for melanoma **MART**-1 antigen; melanoma antigens MART1 and gp100 epitopes recognized by **tumor**-infiltrating lymphocyte as **vaccine** for treating melanoma in mammals)
IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(to **MART**-1 or gp100; melanoma antigens MART1 and gp100 epitopes recognized by **tumor**-infiltrating lymphocyte as **vaccine** for treating melanoma in mammals)
IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, to **MART**-1 or gp100; melanoma antigens MART1 and

gp100 epitopes recognized by **tumor**-infiltrating lymphocyte as **vaccine** for treating melanoma in mammals)

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CANCERLIT
AN 1998643548 CANCERLIT
DN 98643548
TI A polyvalent melanoma vaccine induces MAGE-3 and MART-1/Melan-A specific CD8+ T cell responses that correlate with clinical outcome (Meeting abstract).
AU Oratz R; Reynolds S R; Shapiro R L; Harris M; Roses D; Vukmanovic S; Bystryn J C
CS Depts. of Medicine, Dermatology, Surgery and Pathology, Kaplan Cancer Center, NYU Medical Center, NY, NY 10016.
SO Proc Annu Meet Am Soc Clin Oncol, (1997). Vol. 16, pp. A1548. ISSN: 0732-183X.
DT (MEETING ABSTRACTS)
FS ICDB
LA English
EM 199801
AB . . . that they stimulate CD8+ T cell responses. In this study, we tested the ability of a shed, polyvalent, melanoma antigen **vaccine** to induce such responses to the melanoma-associated antigens, MAGE-3 and **MART**-1/Melan-A. Fifteen HLA-A2+ patients with resected **malignant** melanoma were immunized to the **vaccine** sc every 2-3 weeks x 4, and monthly thereafter. CD8+ T cells in peripheral blood reacting to HLA-A2 restricted epitopes. . .

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 19 CANCERLIT
AN 1998641238 CANCERLIT
DN 98641238
TI Calcium ionophore and cytokine treatment of human peripheral blood myeloid cells produces dendritic cells with an enhanced ability to sensitize autologous CD8+ T cells to tumor antigens in a single culture stimulation (Meeting abstract).
AU Roros J G; Koski G; Xu S; Carter C; Cohen P; Czerniecki B J
CS University of Pennsylvania Medical School, Philadelphia, PA 19104.
SO Proc Annu Meet Am Assoc Cancer Res, (1997). Vol. 38, pp. A4238. ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT (MEETING ABSTRACTS)
FS ICDB
LA English
EM 199802
AB . . . treated MOMC were most potent in sensitizing, naive, autologous CD8+T cells, in seven days, to peptides derived from the breast **cancer** associated antigen, HER2/neu, and the melanoma antigens, GP100 and **MART**-1, as measured by specific interferon-gamma production by sensitized T cells. Using this method, large numbers of immunologically activated human DC can be generated for use in **vaccine** based therapies for the treatment of cancer.